

Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

Evaluating contestable grants in facilitating NGO-
Government collaborative projects to create safer,
peaceful communities: A case in Papua New Guinea

A research presented in partial fulfilment of the
requirements for the degree of Master

Of

International Development in Development Studies

At

Massey University

Palmerston North, New Zealand

Betty Camilus

2014

Acknowledgement

At times when I felt low and at the point of giving up, I am constantly reminded of the fact that “Because He lives, I can face tomorrow” and complete this journey. All glory and praise to the Almighty God!

This research is dedicated to my family: my beloved husband for his patience, unending support and constant prayers to let me achieve my dream; my three precious children; and to my sisters-in-law, Teckla and Ruth who played mother to my children and kept the household going during my absence. I couldn’t thank you enough. Tampara Masika!

I sincerely thank Dr. Lawrence Kalinoe, the Chairman of the National Coordination Mechanism for the immediate authorisation to conduct research in the law and justice sector and the participants who so willingly and generously gave their time and shared information for this study.

I owe my heartfelt gratitude and thanks to my supervisor Associate Professor Glenn Banks for his patience and understanding, apart from his most valuable input and guidance in completing this research project. Secondly, a special thank you to Professor Regina Scheyvens and Dr Maria Borovnik for keeping me in your thoughts while I was unwell. To the other IDS and PEP staff, you were all wonderful and I thank you.

I also thank NZAID for the scholarship opportunity to study in Aotearoa/New Zealand. I’ve come to embrace the friendly people and the beautiful places, made lifelong friends and learned more than I could imagine. Special thanks to the wonderful International Student Support Team: Sylvia Hooker, Leuaina Vaai-Hatier and Jamie Hooper.

I am also grateful to the Student Learning centre staff for their support throughout my writing journey. Lois Wilkinson and Sunlou Liuvaie, your feedback and advice, and commitment to challenge students to strive for academic excellence were terrific.

Finally, to my colleagues at IDS, the PNG community and other friends, I thank you all for your friendship. To Dora Kuir and Cynthia Yehimen, you have been my core strength and support: “Ateu Oā”.

God bless you all!

Abstract

Monitoring and evaluation is a key feature in contracting relationships between government, donors, private sector, NGOs and the wider civil society in law and justice service provision. However, less effort are placed on evaluating the impacts of NGO-Government collaborative projects funded with contestable grants to create safer, more peaceful communities. This research explores the role of monitoring and evaluation of projects funded with contestable grants focusing on issues and challenges raised by the lack of evaluation and identifies ways in which local communities define a successful collaborative NGO-Government project. The research proposes a potential evaluation pathway as a culturally appropriate monitoring and evaluation tool.

Acronyms

AUSAID	Australian Aid for International Development
CJLU	Community Justice Liaison Unit
CS	Correctional Services
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DIFID	Department for International Development
GOA	Government of Australia
GOPNG	Government of Papua New Guinea
JAG	Justice Advisory Group
LJS	Law and Justice Sector
LJSP	Law and Justice Sector Programme
MBCSA	Milne Bay Counselling Services Association Inc
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEF	Monitoring and Evaluation Framework
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
NLJP	National Law and Justice Policy
PMF	Performance Monitoring Framework
PNG	Papua New Guinea
RBM	Results-Based Management
SSF	Sector Strategic Framework

Table of Contents

Contents

Acknowledgement.....	i
Abstract	iii
Acronyms.....	iv
Table of Contents	v
Figures and Tables.....	vii
Chapter 1 – Introduction.....	1
1.1 Introduction and overview.....	1
1.2 Research Aim and Questions.....	4
1.3 Methodology and Ethical Considerations	4
1.4 Outline of the report	5
Chapter 2 Understanding the role of monitoring and evaluation in the development context	7
2.1 Introduction and overview.....	7
2.2 The Logframe.....	9
2.3 Results-Based Management.....	10
2.4 Critics of M&E in international development	12
2.5 Summary	13
Chapter 3 Evaluating NGO projects funded with contestable Grants	14
3.1 Introduction.....	14
3.2 Contestable grants funding	14
3.2.1 Significance of Contestable grants funding.....	16
3.3 Evaluating NGO projects funded with contestable grants: Issues and challenges	17
3.3.1 Grant Monitoring Issues.....	18
3.3.2 Evaluation challenges.....	18
3.4 The Kibung approach.....	21
Chapter 4 Context and case study.....	23
4.1 Introduction.....	23
4.2 MBCSA training-of-trainer program for volunteer workers.....	23
4.3 CJLU and the evaluation process.....	24
4.4 MBCSA evaluation results	25

4.4.1 Kiriwina Culture	26
4.4.2 Network of volunteers and impact at the community level	26
4.4.3 Partnership and Networking	27
4.5 Summary	28
Chapter 5 Findings.....	29
5.1 Introduction.....	29
5.2 Research Findings.....	29
5.2.1 NGO-government partnership approach: Did it work?.....	29
5.3 Local perspectives and processes on successful community projects.....	32
5.3.1 Project success criteria	32
5.3.2 Local evaluation process	35
5.3.3 Local knowledge on the concept of M&E.....	36
5.4 Summary of Findings	37
Chapter 6: Discussion and Conclusion	38
6.1 Introduction.....	38
6.2 M& E in the law and justice sector context.....	39
6.3 NGO-Government interface in the law and justice service delivery	40
6.3.1 Local knowledge on the National law and justice policy	42
6.4 Challenges of evaluating contestable grants projects	44
6.5 Towards building local evaluation capacity for long term development.....	45
6.6 Conclusion	46
6.7 Recommendation for policy and further research.....	47
References.....	49
Appendices	57
Appendix 1: Participants' List and Organisations.....	57
Appendix 2: Participant Information Sheet.....	58
Appendix 3: Consent Form	60
Appendix 4: Questionnaire.....	62
.....	62
Appendix 5: MUHEC Low Risk Notification	64
Appendix 6: Official Approval from the Law and Justice Sector to Undertake Research	65
Appendix 7: Law and Justice Sector Strategic Framework.....	67

Figures and Tables

Figure 1 The contestable grant process. Adapted from AOK Foundation (2011) and Innovation Grants (2013)	15
Figure 2 An example of a community mobilization in addressing restorative justice	27
Table 1 A sample of a logframe	9
Table 2: Project success criteria identified by the respondents	34
Table 3: Local approaches of access and information gathering: Summary of themes	36

Evaluating contestable grants in facilitating
NGO-government collaborative projects to
create safer, peaceful communities : a case
in Papua New Guinea : a research presented
in partial fulfilment of the requirements for
the degree of Master of International
Development in Development Studies at
Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand

Camilus, Betty

2014

<http://hdl.handle.net/10179/7381>

20/01/2020 - Downloaded from MASSEY RESEARCH ONLINE